

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Will visit Moose Jaw the 25th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. J. BROTHERTON, watch expert. Graduate of the American Horological Society. Special attention given to repairing and adjusting railroad watches. Office, South Railway St., Regina.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, MOOSE JAW.

FOR SALE.

The residence and adjoining property of J. T. Simpson, on the corner of Main and Fairford Streets.

House and lots in Block 109, north side of River street, and Lots 4 and 7 in Block 121.

Horses, phaeton, cutter, sleighs, robes, etc., etc.

All accounts must be settled at once, or will be collected with costs.

E. Simpson & Co.

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandy, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Gingers and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Root Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc. Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 10 o'clock.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGNOR'S GUIDE

OUR CREAMERY.

The Third Successful Season—Present Capacity 2000 lbs. per Day.

In May last the Moose Jaw creamery commenced its third year of successful operations in this district, and the patrons are to be congratulated on the very favorable results that has attended the enterprise. Although there has been many difficulties in the way, it is now an assured fact that this branch of mixed farming has obtained a strong foot hold in the district. Ever since the creamery started it has kept on progressing until to-day it is doing about double the work it accomplished this time two years ago. In 1894—the first season—it required but two men to manage the station, while to-day double that number are kept busy.

In the fall of '94 extensive improvements were made in the cold storage department, which increased the capacity to 40,000 pounds, and if the present flow of milk keeps up it will be necessary to make still further improvements in this direction for next year. This spring a new water tank and an additional cream vat were put in, also a new ten horse power boiler and engine, at a cost of \$1,500 in all. The plant is now capable of turning out about 2,000 pounds daily, but the present output amounts to only seven or eight hundred pounds per day or between four and five thousand pounds per week.

In 1894 there were only twenty-five patrons; the following year the number increased to forty-five, and this season it has crept up to sixty-three. In 1894 there were only 250 cows milking, while this year there are between 700 and 800, or three times the number there was the first year. There will be a still larger supply of cream next year, as arrangements will be made to have it shipped from Maple Creek, where there is about 300 cows. At present cream is received three times a week from Chaplin, Parkburg, and Caron, in the west; and daily from Weyburn and Drinkwater, on the Soo, and Belle Plain and Pasqua, in the east. But the great bulk of the supply is delivered by the patrons in the surrounding district every morning, by delivery wagons which come in from the different settlements.

The output this year would be much larger were it not for the flies being so bad, caused no doubt by the wet season. A large number of the cattle are also reported to be troubled with swelling of the legs, which is thought to be caused by their standing in the sloughs.

So far this year the patrons have drawn from the funds of the Dairy Department of Canada, an aggregate sum of \$2,700, which was made in two payments, the first being in June and the last at the beginning of this week. On account of butter being so low this year, the monthly advances are only 10 cents per pound.

It is expected that about 4000 pounds will be shipped east this week, but as yet it is very uncertain whether it will be sold immediately or not, owing to the unfavorable condition of the market. The finest dairy butter is now bringing only eight and eleven cents in New York, while the best creamery butter is running from twelve to fifteen cents. If the butter be held until later on a higher price might be obtained, or it might sell even as well as last year's, which averaged 20 cents.

The following is a full report of business done during the season of 1895. The total output was 53,249 pounds, which was disposed of as follows:—

A. Clement, Manchester, 2550 lbs. for \$4850 25
A. A. Ayer, Montreal, 2500 " " 3750 25
Thos. Shaw, Montreal, 2150 " " 3225 13
Major & Eldridge, Vancouver, 11500 " " 2325 00
C. P. R. Dining Service, 5700 " " 1250 00
Superior Sales, 2247 " " 428 32
Patrons, 684 " " 128 24
Total, 53249 lbs. 10770 37
Less Freight and Storage, 627 40
10142 97

10142 97

10142 97

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10142 97

DISTRIBUTION.
Cash Paid to Patrons.....\$7271 45
Butter Taken by Patrons.....122 24
Charges for Manufacture.....212 50
Expenses on Cream.....309 00
Hauling Milk.....353 40
10285 59

It will be seen by the above that the highest price obtained last year was for the shipment to Major & Eldridge, of Vancouver, which brought 27 cents per pound; while the lowest was that sold to A. Clement, of Manchester, England, for about 19½ cents.

The patrons are unanimously well pleased with the returns and the measure of success that has attended their efforts.

Considerable credit is due to Mr. Moorhouse, the efficient dairy expert, and to Prof. Robertson, who has taken great pains to make our creamery the leading one in the Territories.

Our butter is undoubtedly the best in the world, and it has already achieved more than a local renown. The Moose Jaw district is now noted for producing the finest butter, as well as the best No. 1 hard in the North-West Territories.

The cattle and dairy industry in Manitoba and the Territories has assumed large proportions and will give a stability to the prosperity of the farmers which grain growing alone would not impart. It does not necessarily interfere with, but will promote the extension of profitable grain culture wherever the climate is suitable for that.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Tupper's Resignation—Premier Laurier's Cabinet.

Sir Charles Tupper handed in his resignation as Prime Minister of Canada on Wednesday evening, July 8th, to Lord Aberdeen and His Excellency called upon Hon. Wilfrid Laurier to form a new Cabinet the following day. Mr. Laurier undertook the task, and the following are those chosen: President of the Council, Wilfrid Laurier; trade and commerce, Sir Richard Cartwright; justice, Sir Oliver Mowat; finance, Premier Fielding; militia, Dr. Borden; marine and fisheries, L. H. Davies; public works, J. L. Tarte; railways and canals, G. H. Blair; agriculture, Sydney Fisher; postmaster-general, W. Mulock; Customs, W. Patterson; inland revenue, Sir Henri Joly; state, R. W. Scott; Solicitor-general, Chas. Fitzpatrick; without portfolio, C. A. Geoffrion; R. R. Dobell. The appointment for Minister of the Interior Department has not yet been made, but has been left open for a western man. In all probability it will go to Mr. Sifton or Mr. Jos Martin.

The official declaration of the east riding of Assiniboia was made on July 6th by Sheriff Murphy, the returning officer, when Douglas was declared elected. 3,556 votes were cast for Douglass and 2,502 for McDonald. The declaration had been adjourned awaiting the statement from three deputy returning officers, who had omitted to forward them.

Sir Oliver Mowat, who has been at the head of affairs in Ontario for the last twenty-four years, resigned office on Monday to become Mr. Laurier's chief lieutenant, and Minister of Justice in the new Cabinet. Hon. A. S. Hardy, Q.C., who has been selected to succeed him, was sworn in as premier before Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick, on Tuesday afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has asked the Liberals of Saskatchewan to accept Hon. Wm. Patterson, of Brantford, as their candidate at the bye-election which is to take place owing to the Premier resigning there. The Liberals would have preferred a local man, but say the request of Mr. Laurier will no doubt be complied with. A meeting of the Liberals took place in Prince Albert on the 15th inst. to decide the matter. If arrangements to this end are not successful, it is rumored in Winnipeg that the Premier will sit for Saskatchewan, and open the Quebec seat, as his Ministers, Messrs. Patterson and Tarte, must be elected at once.

REGINA LETTER.

A New Budget from the Territorial Capital.

REGINA, July 17.—Regina holds one "free coinage of silver" man in the person of Mr. J. M. Young, manager of the Glasgow House. Mr. Young spent a dozen years in the State which furnishes the Democratic nominee for President on the free silver ticket, and has personal acquaintance and friendship with William Jennings Bryan, the by-metallist candidate. He is of opinion that if anyone is capable of carrying the Democratic banner to victory it is Bryan, who is unsurpassed as a magnetic and powerful platform orator and debater.

This district sustained the blessing of a splendid shower of rain yesterday afternoon, which will go far to ensure the success of the growing crops. The prospect on the whole is gratifying. While stubble sowing will be light, the return from fallowed land promises to be large. The disappointing thing is that prices for all farm, dairy and ranch products range so low. There has been a disastrous slump on the Liverpool cattle market, and the outlook for a rise in the price of wheat grows poorer and poorer.

It is rumored about town that Mr. N. F. Davin feels so keenly the practical condemnation of his record and promises at the polls, that he is in doubt as to the advisability of taking his seat in Parliament. Let no one be alarmed. Mr. Davin will take his seat and his indemnity and his mileage just as long as technicalities will permit him to continue in the enjoyment of these terrestrial favors. He is at present packing up his belongings, and it looks as if Regina is going to lose the light of his countenance. Meanwhile it is believed that steps for protesting the election are assuming definite form. Evidence of irregularities, and worse, in the polls and in the canvass, is accumulating; and as Mr. Davin's opponents—Liberals as well as Patrons—are in dead earnest and confident of ultimate victory, there seems little doubt that the considerable sum necessary for the deposit will be forthcoming.

A nice point arose through the tie on the re-count as to the costs. Had the result not been affected, the costs would be upon the petitioner, Mr. McInnis. But the result was affected. Mr. Davin had been declared elected, whereas the judge found on re-count that Mr. Davin was not elected.

There is much amusement over the trumped-up precedent cited by the returning-officers his reason for casting his vote for Mr. Davin. Of course no one can harbor ill-will towards Mr. Watson, and no one would expect him to vote otherwise, but he would have exhibited greater self-respect and truer appreciation of the worth of his privilege, had he had courage to announce that he voted for Mr. Davin on principle. Precedents are no more required to guide a casting vote than an ordinary ballot. Principle should govern.

BOHARM.

BOHARM, July 17.—During the recent rains and the warm growing weather the crop prospects have changed very materially and now an abundant harvest is anticipated.

The Rev. Mr. Wootton preached his introductory sermon here last Sabbath.

What might have been a serious accident happened here last week as Mrs. Hopkins and her sister were returning home from town, where they had been doing considerable purchasing in the crockery line. Their horse took fright and ran away, but fortunately there was no harm done excepting a good shaking-up of the occupants and dishes. The worst feature was that the horse left the ladies to walk home.

Quite a number of our Boharmites attended the Orange picnic on Monday, at Porter's pond. They report that it was well attended and that everybody thoroughly enjoyed their selves.

Observer.

"OUR RAILROAD BOYS"

Held a Union Meeting in the Masonic Hall on Monday.

On Monday last our town was honored with a visit from two distinguished labor agitators, in the persons of Mr. T. M. Pierson, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Telegraphers, and Mr. C. A. Wilson, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. As these gentlemen are working in the interests of the confederation of the different Brotherhoods, it was thought it would be well to hold a union meeting in order to get a few pointers from headquarters. Consequently a large number of the "boys" and their friends assembled at the Masonic Hall about two o'clock in the afternoon.

Bro. Unwin occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were the representatives of the different Brotherhoods in town. Mr. Pierson, of the Telegraphers, was first called upon, and delivered an able speech in which he laid before the meeting the advantages of confederation, urging the old proverb that "in unity there is strength." Mr. Pierson briefly reviewed the history of his organization, and thought that it ought not to be overlooked, although it was only a young society and would not boast of as great strength as some of the others. Still during the ten years of its existence it had made remarkable progress, and was now organized on nearly every line of railway in the United States and Canada.

Bro. Wilson, of the Locomotive Firemen, was next called upon, and delivered a humorous and forcible speech. He thought one of the greatest drawbacks to confederation was the little jealousies that are continually cropping up in the human breast, and the only way that this could be overcome was by holding little union meetings such as the one they were in. Mr. Wilson said that railroad brotherhoods distributed more charity than any other society in the world, and gave some interesting figures and arguments to bear out his statement. He was in favor of confederation because he thought it was essential for them to be all together, for they were all depending upon one another. The engineer was depending on the fireman and the fireman on the engineer; the conductor was depending on the brakemen and the brakemen on the conductor; and the engineer and fireman were depending on the brakemen and conductor; and none of them could do anything without the train despatcher or telegrapher. He thought, therefore, that they should be so organized that if capital should happen to tramp on the toes of any one of them it would tramp on the toes of all of them, and so that they would be in a position to resent such a thing.

After Bro. Wilson had finished speaking, the room was darkened, and he introduced what he styled his little sideshow, which consisted of several interesting limelight views, illustrating the life of a trainman, which Bro. Wilson explained, as they were thrown on the wall, in his own peculiar way.

Bro. Harry Hubbell was next called on and spoke for a few minutes on behalf of the Trainmen. Bro. Fred Gurnham responded on behalf of the Conductors and Bro. Wm. Hannah for the American Railroad Union.

The chairman, Bro. Unwin, represented the Firemen in a most little speech, in which he gave his views regarding confederation.

Mr. W. J. Nelson was present and was called upon to speak on behalf of the "learned profession."

The meeting closed after passing a unanimous vote of thanks to Bros. Pierson and Wilson for their kindness in visiting out town.

Proposed Memorial to the Late Bishop of Qu'Appelle.

It is proposed to erect a suitable memorial in the cemetery at Qu'Appelle to mark the spot where the late Right Reverend W. J. Burn, D. D., was laid to rest on June 20th, and a suggestion has been made that many friends who sympathize with this object would wish to join in showing the esteem in which the late Bishop was held throughout the Diocese, by contributing to the fund. At a meeting of representatives from all parts of the Diocese, held at Qu'Appelle a committee was appointed to carry out this proposal, with the Rev. Wm. Watson as local treasurer for this district, to whom subscriptions may be paid. It is desired that the lists be completed as soon as possible in order that the design for the memorial can be submitted to Mrs. Burn before she leaves the Diocese.

Indian Head Excursion.

The farmer's excursion to Indian Head will in all probability take place about the 28th or 29th of the present month. The exact date has not as yet been fixed by the C. P. R. but will be made public by posters as soon as received.

Some Things for a Boy to Learn.

To swim. To walk. To throw straight. To make a fire. To be punctual. To hang up his hat. To help his mother or sister. To wipe his boots on the mat. To close a door quietly. To go up and down stairs quietly. To read aloud when requested. To remove his hat upon entering a house. To treat the girls so well that they will all wish he was their brother.

Satisfaction Demanded.

"It was all a mistake of the printer," the editor was saying to the colonel as the casual caller entered.

"Well, by gad, sah, either that printer leaves town, or I have your heart's blood, sah," answered the colonel. "Me an' Majah Breckenridge go out and fight a duel with swords and your mealy blot on the face of civilization says that we fought with words! Are two gentlemen to be accused of acting like a couple of low-down prize fighters? No sah!"

An Old Newspaper.

The oldest newspaper in the world, the *Pekin Gazette*, has been regularly published since A.D. 911. It has now three issues daily (not merely editions) with a circulation of 10,000. The contents are simply official information, Imperial decrees, and the like. There are six editors, so that there is ample reserve in case of the absence of any of them for Government reasons. That this is not a needless precaution, in view of the strict watch kept on the press, may be understood when it is stated that during the 1,000 years or so the paper has been in existence seventeen of its editors have been beheaded.

Crops in the Northwest.

Superintendent Whyte, of the C. P. R., has returned from a southwestern trip. He went to Moose Jaw last Saturday and from there took a run over the Pasqua branch, where a steam shovel is hastening the work of ballasting the road. From there Mr. Whyte went to Estevan and along to Napinka, going over the Pipestone branch. He carefully examined the wheat fields along the line of route and from observations he believes one third of the wheat is headed out. The wheat sown on fallow land is looking splendid, that sown on stubble is lighter, but this is due to late seeding. —Free Press.

The Conservative Losses.

Under the heading "The Mail's Red Herring," The *Ottawa Journal* (Independent Conservative) says:—

"The Toronto Mail and Empire keeps up its suggestion that Mr. Laurier's victory and the defeat of the Conservative Government is due to the race cry in Quebec."

"A simple enough condemnation of this baseless idea is the fact that the Conservatives lost just one seat less in Ontario, The Mail and Empire's own Province, than they did in Quebec."

"At dissolution the Conservatives had 29 seats in Quebec. Now they have 16, showing a net loss of 13 ridings in the general election."

"At dissolution the Conservatives had 56 seats in Ontario. Now they have 44, showing a net loss of 12 ridings on June 23rd."

"The Conservative loss in the rest of Canada was greater than in either Quebec or Ontario. The party made a net loss of five seats in Nova Scotia, three in New Brunswick, three in the North-West and four in British Columbia. And the party did not gain anywhere, except promptly one seat in Prince Edward Island, and that by an independent Conservative candidate."

"The Journal rehearses these facts because the Conservative party ought to realize and must realize if it is to fight successfully now an uphill battle that the cause of its recent defeat were not racial, were not sectional, were not accidental. The defeat was due first of all and above all to general public distrust of party leaders, due to incompetence, extravagance and unscrupulousness. In the best interests of the Conservative party, as well as of that which is above all party and for which every good citizen should be ready to sacrifice party, namely, the good of the country, the true moral of the Conservative defeat should not be disguised."

AFTER MARY.

CHAPTER I.

Glorious June weather, tender moonlight from a moon never risen—a mystical night—light—bright on far-off glimpses of the winding river, soft and mysterious where it falls upon the growing darkness of the willows; a pensive light, by which men not altogether given up to the world are apt to ponder the deeper enigmas of this life, and to look backward, Heaven knows with what keen agonies of regret, to youth that has vanished and friends that are dead.

Two men who had been dining at the Star and Garter, and who have stolen away from the desert to smoke their cigars under the midsummer moon, contemplate the familiar landscape in a lazy, meditative silence. One is sitting on the stone balustrade of the terrace, with his face turned to the distant curve of the river, watching the tender light with a very somber countenance; the other stands with his elbows resting on the balustrade, smoking industriously, and looking every now and then with rather an uneasy glance at his companion.

The first is Sir Cyrian Davenant, the last son of a good old Kentish family, and owner of one of the finest and oldest places in the county of Kent. The Davenants have been a wild reckless set for the last hundred years, and there is not an acre of Davenant Park or a tree in Davenant woods unencumbered by mortgage. How Sir Cyrian lives and contrives to keep out of a debtor's prison is a subject for the wonder of his numerous acquaintances. His intimate friends know that the man has few expensive habits and that he has a small income from an estate inherited from his mother.

Sir Cyrian's companion is a man approaching middle age, with a decidedly plain face, redeemed from ugliness by a certain brightness of expression about the mouth and eyes. This gentleman is James Morton Wyatt, a solicitor, with an eye for the practical, and a decided taste for literature, which he is rich enough to be able to cultivate at his leisure, leaving the ordinary run of cases to the art of the lawyer, and putting in an appearance at his office when an affair of some importance is on hand. James Wyatt is a bachelor and a good deal of a dandy, and the fair sex for whom his fashionable modern cynicism seems to possess an extraordinary charm. The cynic has a natural genius for the art of the lawyer, and a certain subtle power of pleasing that surprises his male acquaintances, who wonder what the women can see in this fellow, with his long, mean-looking nose, and his small, gray eyes, and his incessant flow of shallow talk.

"You're not very lively company, tonight," Davenant said to his friend, as he sat. "I've been bored with your expository patience for some time, and I reply to the question I asked you about a quarter of an hour ago."

"You can say that," said Davenant, looking at his friend with a smile. "I expect you're bored with a man who is going to start for Africa in four-and-twenty hours, with a very vague prospect of coming back."

"Well, I don't know about that. It's a pleasure trip, isn't it, this African expedition?"

"It is to be a pleasure trip, I believe. My share in it would never have come about but for a promise to an old friend. It was a promise of honor and money, and the promise was made five or six years ago, when I was not over the subject. I expect very little enjoyment from the business now, but I am bound to go."

He sighed as he said this, still looking far away at the winding river, with the same somber expression in his eyes. It was a promise of honor and money, and the promise was made five or six years ago, when I was not over the subject. I expect very little enjoyment from the business now, but I am bound to go.

James Wyatt heard the regretful sigh and noted the despondency of his companion's tone.

"I should have thought there were not many people in England who were about leaving Davenant," he said, with a curious, watchful look at the other man's half-averted face. "I have heard you boast of standing alone in the world."

"Rather a barren boast, isn't it?" said Sir Cyrian, with a brief and bitter laugh. "Yes, I am alone. Since my sister Marian's marriage, and complete absorption in nursery cares and nursery joys, there is no one to offer let or hindrance to my going yonder. I have friends of course, a great many—such as you, Jim, for instance; jolly good fellows, who would smoke a cigar with me to-night in the loneliness of friendship, and who would hear of my death a month hence without turning a hair."

"Don't talk platitudes about your friends, Cyrian. I have no doubt they are as good as other people's. I don't know a man going more popular than you are."

Davenant took no notice of this remark.

"Dear old river!" he murmured, tenderly. "Poor old river, how many of the happiest hours of my life I have spent upon your banks, or on your breast! Shall I ever see you again, I wonder, or shall I find a grave in the sand far away from the Thames and the Medway? Don't think me a sentimental old fool, Jim; but the fact is, I am a little out of spirits tonight. I ought not to have accepted Sir Cyrian's invitation. I talked nineteen to the dozen at dinner, and drank no end of back and saltier, but I felt as dreary as a ghost assisting at his own funeral. I suppose I am too old for this African business. I have outlived the explorer's spirit, and have a foolish kind of presentiment that the time will come to a bad end. Of course I wouldn't own to such a feeling among the men who are going, but I may confess as much to you without being put down as a snivel."

"I'll tell you what it is, Davenant," answered the lawyer. "There is something deeper than you have owned to yet at the bottom of your reluctance to leave England. There is some one at least—a woman."

The other turned his face full upon the speaker. "You're about right, Jim," he said, tossing the end of his cigar away as he spoke. "There is a woman—not a sudden caprice either—but a woman I have loved truly and fondly for the last five years of my life. If I were a wise man, I should be glad of this chance of curing my infatuation by putting a few thousand miles between myself and the loveliest face I ever saw."

"It's a hopeless case, then, I suppose," suggested James Wyatt.

"Quite hopeless. What have I to offer the woman I love? The income upon which I have managed to live since my ruin and subsequent reformation would be something worse than beggary for a wife such as the woman I love. Even if she were willing to share my poverty, could I mean enough to drag her into such a slough of despond? No, no, I should be glad to see my pretty one and I must part. I to dreary bachelorhood, she to fulfill her mission, and make one of the grand marriages of the world."

"I think I know the lady," said James Wyatt, slowly. "Lord Clarydare's youngest daughter, the new one, eh, Cyrian? The lady who is neighbors of yours in Kent, I know."

"Of course I can trust you, Jim. Yes, you've hit it. But what made you fix upon her?"

"Have not I sense to understand, and eyes to see, and have I not seen you and Miss Clarydare together at least three times? Cyrian, he is infatuated on both sides, is it not the most unsophisticated observer? It's a pity you're only four hundred a year. There'd be a right light house for a Clarydare. They're a notorious extravagant set, I know, and have been to their eyes in debt for the last forty years. Yes, I have seen the lady, Cyrian, and she is a lovely creature. Upon my word, I'm sorry for you."

"Thanks, old fellow. I needn't ask you not to mention my name in conjunction with Miss Clarydare. And now I suppose we'd better go back to our friends."

"Think so. By the way, what do you think of the lady we were asked to meet?"

"Mrs. Walsingham? She is very handsome. A widow, I suppose."

"She is rather a good-looking point, and I have heard he hinted that Colonel Walsingham—he was colonel in the Spanish contingent, I believe, and Count of the Holy Roman Empire, I think—this earth, and that the lady owes her agreeable freedom to an American court of divorce. The antecedents are altogether doubtful, but I don't think the lady is of the order of faint and foolish. Gilbert Sinclair likes that kind of thing."

"And I suppose Mrs. Walsingham likes Gilbert Sinclair?"

"Or his money. Sinclair's about the biggest fish in the matrimonial waters, and he will be a happy angler who lands him. But I don't think Mrs. Walsingham has a weakness for the man himself, independent of his money. I've seen her, and she is the dearest fellow in the world. I don't think a friend of course I do upon him; but I confess that if I were a woman I should regard him with unmitigated loathing."

"That's rather strong."

"Of course he's a most estimable creature, but such an unspeakable snob, such a pompous, purple-mouthed, there he is at the window looking for us. If I were a woman, you know, I should be a little more particular of my aversion; but I'm not a woman, and I am the first duty of a solicitor to love his clients. Coming, Gilbert?"

The two men crossed a little bit of lawn, and went in through the open window. The room was lighted with candles, and a merry party was gathered round a table, at the end of which a lady was dispensing tea in a home-like fashion. She was a very beautiful woman, of a showy type, dressed in white muslin, with a high lace collar, dressed just a shade too youthful for her five-and-thirty years. There were two other ladies present, one a fashionable actress, the other her friend and confidante, also of the theatrical dramatic fame. The first was occupied in an agreeable flirtation with a comely fellow of dragon's head and lion's tail, with delight to the lively conversation of Mr. Bellingham, manager of the Phoenix Theatre. A couple of gentlemen, belonging to the stock-broking fraternity, and Gilbert Sinclair, the giver of the feast, made up the party.

Mr. Bellingham had been entertaining the company with anecdotes of Macgregor, the great tragedian, and the story of every story turning on the discomfiture of the great man by some blundering actor, and Mr. Sinclair, the giver of the feast, was also of the party.

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ed in life with the determination to enjoy existence after his own fashion. After three years spent in this manner, he had come to the conclusion that he scarcely knew Gilbert Sinclair any better at the close of their acquaintance than he had known him at the beginning of it.

"And yet the fellow seems so candid," said Mr. Ashton, wonderingly.

(To be Continued.)

READING A PAPER FROM HOME.

He was getting home from business—be a merchant well to do—the wheels of the electric car, were throwing sparks of blue, and around him were acquaintances who, where they stood or sat, by look or word or gesture, were inviting to a chat.

But, quite ignoring all of them, except to bow and smile.

When hailed by some one at the door or just across the aisle.

He read with boyish eagerness, while speeding over the street.

The neatly printed pages of a little country sheet.

He read of "Tom Jones" enterprise in adding to his barn.

And learned that "Solon Huddleson" had got a brand new yarn.

That "Auntie Simpkins" gave a tea, that "crops are pretty good," and that "Ab Bailey" came to town and made a success of it.

Well, yes, these things are trifles, perhaps to you and me;

For him they are reminders of the past, the little town of his boyhood.

And from his busy city life he glances back with joy.

To see the town that circumscribed his doings as a boy.

Each neatly printed paragraph upon the little sheet.

Presented a familiar or a scene he knew to meet.

And maybe—you can tell it by the smiles that quickly came—

There's a little town of paper printed where they used to live.

Men wander far for fortune, and find it, too, and some find it in the town.

The fact is, the old town and its folk they never forget;

And there's not a thing in city life which great joy can give.

Than the little town of paper printed where they used to live.

THE EMPEROR AUGUSTA.

The Emperor William's love of gay clothes and handsome uniforms is inherited from his grandfather. It was often said that the Empress Augusta of Germany was under fond of display in dress and in the carriage.

Countess Schimmelpenninck gives from her own recollection some facts which show that it was the Emperor and not the Empress who was devoted to dress. She remembers one costume of red, decorated with gold flowers and with a light green bodice with pearl garniture, which the Emperor insisted on having made up for his consort. In her later years, the Empress was under fond of display in dress and in the carriage.

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The Library Window.

"I'm tellin' nae loes—it was standin' open just like any ither windy. It's as sure's death. I couldna believe it myself; but it's true."

"And there it is," I cried, turning round and pointing it out to them with great triumph in my heart. But the light was all grey, it had faded, it had changed. The window was just as it had always been, a sombre break upon the wall.

I was treated like an invalid all that evening, and taken up-stairs to bed, and Aunt Mary sat up in my room the whole night through. Whenever I opened my eyes she was always sitting there close to me, watching. And there never was in all my life so strange a night. When I would talk in my excitement, she kissed me and hushed me like a child. "Oh, honey, you are not the only one!" she said. "Oh, whist, whist, bairn! I should never have let you be there!"

"Aunt Mary, Aunt Mary, you have seen him too?"

"Oh whist, whist, honey!" Aunt Mary said; her eyes were shining; there were tears in them. "Oh whist, whist! Put it out of your mind, and try to sleep. I will not speak another word," she cried.

But I had my arms round her, and my mouth to her ear. "Who is he there? I tell me that and I will ask no more—"

"Oh honey rest, and try to sleep! It is just—how can I tell you!—a dream."

"Did you not hear what Lady Carnabe said—the woman of our blood—"

"What? what? Aunt Mary, oh Aunt Mary—"

"I canna tell you," she cried in her agitation. "I canna tell you! How can I tell you, when I know just what you know and no more? It is a longing for your life after—it is a looking—for what never comes."

"He will come," I cried. "I shall see him to-morrow—that I know, I know!"

She kissed me and cried over me, my cheek hot and wet like mine. "My honey, try if you can sleep—try if you can sleep; and we'll wait to see what to-morrow brings."

"I have no fear," said I; and then I suppose, though it is strange to think of, I must have fallen asleep—I was so worn out, and young, and not used to my bed awake. From time to time I opened my eyes, and sometimes jumped up remembering everything; but Aunt Mary was always there, and soothed me, and I lay down again in her shelter like a bird in its nest.

But I would not let them keep me in bed, and I got up, and I went to the window, not knowing what I did. The window was quite opaque, without the least glimmer in it, flat and bleak like a piece of glass. I saw the first

Consumption.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.
Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-roads, Mortgages and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and other Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for the first time; subsequent insertions 50c—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1896.

ELECTIONS SINCE CONFEDERATION

Since Confederation eight general elections for the Dominion House of Commons have taken place, only two of which have been favorable to the Liberal party.

The first election, in September, 1867, gave the Conservatives 102 seats and the Liberals 80, thus giving the former a majority of 22. At this time there were only four provinces represented in the Dominion House, namely, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the total number in the House was 182. Ontario gave the Conservatives a majority of 11 and Quebec 25, while Nova Scotia went Liberal by thirteen of a majority and New Brunswick by one.

In July, 1872, the second election was held and resulted in the return of the Conservative party with the small majority of six. In this election Manitoba and British Columbia were first represented. The former returned three Conservatives and one Liberal, while the latter, which had six representatives, went solid Conservative.

On Nov. 5, 1863, the Macdonald administration went out of office on the Pacific Scandal and two days later Hon. Alex. MacKenzie was in power. On Sept. 17, 1873, Prince Edward Island entered Confederation and the number of members had been increased by six.

The third election, in February, 1874, gave the Liberals, under the leadership of Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, the handsome majority of 60. Ontario returned 24 Conservatives and 64 Liberals, Quebec 32 Conservatives and 33 Liberals, Nova Scotia 4 Conservatives and 17 Liberals, New Brunswick 5 Conservatives and 11 Liberals, Prince Edward Island 6 Liberals, Manitoba returned two for each party and British Columbia again returned six Conservatives. The total in the House was 73 Conservatives and 133 Liberals.

The fourth general election took place in September, 1877, and resulted in the return of the Conservative party to power by the overwhelming majority of 68. Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia gave the Conservatives large majorities, while the Liberals had only the small majority of 6 in New Brunswick.

In the fifth election, in June, 1882, Ontario had an increase of four members and Manitoba one. The Conservatives were again returned to power by a majority of 67, carrying every province except Manitoba, which returned three Liberals and two Conservatives.

In the sixth election, held in February, 1887, the North-West Territories had obtained four members, namely, East and West Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, thus raising the total in the House to 216. It resulted in another victory for the Conservatives who were returned by a majority of 42.

The seventh election, and the last under the leadership of Sir John A. Macdonald, took place in March, 1891, when the Conservative party was returned to power for the sixth time. Ontario returned 48 Conservatives and 44 Liberals, Quebec 30 Conservatives and 35 Liberals, Nova Scotia 16 Conservatives and 5 Liberals, New Brunswick 13 Conservatives and 3 Liberals, Prince Edward Island 2 Conservatives and 4 Liberals, Manitoba 4 Conservatives and 1 Liberal, British Columbia 6 Conservatives, and the North-West Territories 4 Conservatives. The total in the House was 123 Conservatives and 92 Liberals, thus giving Sir John A. Macdonald a majority of 31.

The eighth general election, held on the 23rd of June last, resulted in the overthrow of Sir Charles Tupper's government, and the placing of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at the head of the nation. So far the present state of the parties in the new House shows: Liberals 115; Conservatives 87; Independent Conservatives 2; McCarthyites 2; Patrons 4; Independents 3. This gives the Liberals a majority of 17 over all other parties, or putting Liberals and Patrons together, and adding the other 7 Independents to the Conservatives, the Liberals and Patrons combined show a majority of 25 over all other parties on a division in the House.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Prairie Fires are again receiving the attention of the Territorial press, and as they are one of the difficulties the farmers in the Moose Jaw district have to contend with, the following from the Regina Leader will be quite applicable:—

"The Medicine Hat News sounds a note of timely warning against the danger of prairie fires to be apprehended this fall. There has been a phenomenal growth of grass over the prairie this year and any prolongation of dry weather will invite a visitation in extreme severity of the dreaded scourge of prairie fires. Every farmer and rancher is in duty bound, for his own protection, and to safeguard the country, to take immediate steps not only to fire guard his own land, but to co-operate with others in his community to adequately fire guard the district in which he lives. The purchase of Canniff's fire-guard machine should be urged upon at least every electoral district in the prairie country. Don't wait to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen. Prairie fires constitute the worst menace that confronts this western country. Nothing that can be done to prevent the enormous destruction of prairie fires should be left undone."

A SUGGESTION

Toronto World: Every railway conductor, engineer and other railway employee, whose duty carried them away from home on election morning was practically disfranchised. Every commercial traveller, steamboat captain and any person who was obliged to be away from home was also disfranchised. This is hardly fair. Could not a bill be framed similar to the one in England, to enable all those whose duty calls them from home on the day of polling to record their votes in some way? The main idea of the English bill is that the returning officer shall be empowered to receive votes immediately after the writ has been issued for the election, and shall continue to do so up to and including the day preceding the day of the poll. According to the provisions of the English bill, it would be necessary for the voter to go to the returning officer. Parliament could frame a bill that would meet the approval of Parliament and save so large and influential a body of men now losing their votes because their business is urgent and keeps them away from home. A certificate from the firm employing the traveller, or from the railroad or steamboat company, for their employees might be necessary to entitle them to this special privilege. But a bill should certainly be introduced next session.

The platform of the Independents has now been some weeks before the country, yet we have not seen or heard that any one remarked that the plank was not sound.—Ex.

A good man trained in a bad party takes more from the party than he gives. He is twice as apt to be demoralized by his party, as he is to reform it.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGNON'S GUIDE

HEARD : TIMES : PRICES.

Ready-made Clothing at Cost

Hardware, Iron, Dry Goods, Groceries,
Boots and Shoes, Flour and Feed, Stoves and
Tinware. Wheat and Oats for Sale at Lowest
Prices for Cash Only.

Agent for Featherstone Pianos

: R. BOGUE :

No people in the world cling to their newspapers like the English. In the article expedition of 1875 on of the chaplains provided a file of The Times (London, Eng.) with the reports of the Crimean war, twenty years old, of which he doled out two copies every day, one to each ship. The captains and officers had it first, then it was handed on to the fore castle, and in a little while everyone was as keen about the Russian news as if the war had been going on at the present moment. The chaplain in control of the press used to be besieged for an evening edition, and when Sevastopol was on the eve of being taken excitement ran so high that the newspaper locker was almost stormed. However, the editor stood firm and continued to dole out his single edition a day, so that the interest kept up to the end of the expedition.

We have no sympathy with the view which some have expressed, that the political arena is a puddle so filthy that no man of purity and probity should adventure himself near it. If politics have in any degree fallen into the low state which is not seldom asserted, it arises from the failure of Christian men to take their part manfully, either because they have been restrained by a false idea of duty, or more frequently by a selfish laissez faire indifference, from any participation in the affairs of government; or, because entering into the arena they have not been faithful to Christian principle, but have allowed themselves to be carried by false maxims of political expediency or blinded by party prejudice. Let self, interest, prejudice and tyranny of party be thrust aside. The question is what is right and just—what is according to the law of God and for the true well being of the state. The moment party becomes and ends in itself, the moment it leads men to do wrong, to tolerate wrong, to support evil men or evil measures, it is usurping a place it cannot occupy, and is leading to disastrous results. The Christian citizen must always place principle above party, and be ready, like a Wilberforce or an Athanasius, if needs be, to stand alone.—Churchman.

The Typewriter Girl as Wife-Material.

Seldom is it that anything in regard to the typewriter girl as good and sensible as the following brightens the pages of the general periodical press: That old typewriter joke has broken out again, and is to be used while the bicycle takes a rest. The play upon the word, which is rather foolishly permitted to describe both a dull, uninteresting machine and a pretty and intelligent girl, is full of exasperating opportunities for the feeble intellect, and on account of the beneficent purpose it serves might be left to do its part in society, like very thin bread and butter and very weak tea.

But the joke on the man who married his typewriter is as much out of place now as the twenty first Psalm would be on the gravestone of a youth or in law. The typewriter girl, the sole companion in many a day's work, and the sympathetic listener to many a story of vexation and of triumph over trade troubles, has proved herself to be an evolution in wifehood.

The ordinary girl, brought up at school, and at once installed at home, never sees life—the world of cares and struggles of mankind—as the type writer girl sees it. The ordinary girl may be domesticated, but she never

knows how sweet home is as does the girl who is compelled day after day, in all weathers, conditions of health and of humor, to go to the daily routine of the office. Those who are obliged to stay at home envy those who are free, as they call it, to go away from it; but the typewriter girl, as she in dustriously hammers away at the monotonous keys, dreams of a home wherein the rattle of the type shall be replaced by the cooing and crowing of a dimpled darling, and where she will lead a pleid life amid her domestic treasures and feminine knick knacks.

The home girl may be sweet and tender, coquettish, piquant or dashing; she may be charming for a night at the theatre or a dance; she may even become a very loving wife.

But the typewriter girl is the one who becomes not only wife but friend and companion. Her experience with the troubles of a man's daily business, his efforts to make a living, the daily calculation of income and daily provision for the calls of the future, help to make her appreciate his anxieties, to understand his worry over expenses in excess of income, to look ahead, as he has to do, in a way that no mere home training can ever accomplish. The thorough acquaintance which the relation brings about acts as a check to the marriage of unsuitable people. To no woman outside of his own family, is a man so well known as to his typewriter girl. She sees his temper under all provocations, observes his honesty, generosity, shiftiness, industry, laziness, prudence, carelessness as the case may be. He soon knows whether the girl is silly, sensible, slovenly, methodical, ill tempered, quick tempered, or good tempered; economical or spendthrift; uncongential or sympathetic. Business brings out men's and woman's true character much more surely than pleasure parties; and marriages made after an association with a type writer girl of a year or two have long odds in favor of turning out happy. There are some men who have no more judgment in selecting a wife than they have in conducting a business, and whether they are successful or not is just a matter of chance.

The advantage only begins with the marriage. When a man returns to his home at night with his spirit jaded and his brow wrinkled, instead of being nagged at for being late or a little cross he finds a woman whose quick eye discerns unusual vexation for the day, and she smooths out the lines of care with soft hand, and cheers the heavy heart with word of sympathy. Then while the restful pipe is doing its soothing part, she can enter intelligently into the cause of the trouble, and, silently listening as she did in the old days, her husband talks out the tangle, and in doing so thinks out the unravelling of the snarl.

She has been accustomed, if she hears an ill-considered word or one hastily spoken, to have it recalled before it makes its impress; and he has been accustomed to standing before that patient form, and carefully framing sentences which should not give offence. It has taught each that an angry retort often means very little; and that in the long run people get along better in matrimony, as in business, if there is a mutual consideration for the interests of each other.

The typewriter is no longer the blonde butt of the joker; she has developed into the very best kind of material for a wife.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.



BRUNSWICK

HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

D. McMILLAN

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER.

All kinds of fresh and cured meats constantly on hand.

Fresh Fish, Game, Poultry, Etc., in season.

GIVE US A CALL . . .

D. McMillan.

HITCHCOCK

&

McCULLOCH,

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal

SAUNDERS ..

...THE...
CONFECTIONER.

Keeps a full stock of Fresh Goods always on hand.

CIGARS!

Best Brands in the Market.

Ice Cream Parlors!

ALL KINDS OF

SOFT DRINKS!

We also sell Biddle's Biscuits.

NOTICE To Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of the late William Brown Crobie, late of Moose Jaw, in the North West Territories of Canada, deceased. All creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above named deceased are, pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, dated the 14th day of April, A. D. 1896, to send in to William Grayson, of Moose Jaw, in the North West Territories of Canada, administrator of the estate and executor of the will of the deceased, on or before the 15th day of July, 1896, particulars of their said claims, showing the amount thereof, and the security, or securities held by them if any. And the said administrator on the expiration of the publication of this advertisement in the weekly issue of the MOOSE JAW TIMES, between the 1st day of May and the 15th day of July, 1896, shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such administrator has then notice and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons who claim such assets, unless they shall have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets, or part thereof as the case may be.

Dated 25th April, 1896.
WM. GRAYSON, Administrator.

July 15th.

Break Up a Cold in Time
BY USING
PYNY-PECTORAL
The Quick Cure for COUGHS,
COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.
Mrs. JOSEPH HORNICK,
of 61 Somerset Ave., Toronto, writes:
"Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure me of any cold or cough after I have used it. I have used it many times, and it has always cured me. It is a most reliable remedy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with colds, coughs, or hoarseness."
H. O. BARBOUR,
of Little Rock, N.B., writes:
"As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best remedy I have ever used. I have used it many times, and it has always cured me. It is a most reliable remedy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with colds, coughs, or hoarseness."
Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, MONTREAL.

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO—

H. W. Carter,

COR. MAIN & RIVER STS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

Hogs bought and sold. Fine Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

Ask your Druggist for



Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER
A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT
For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

— To the —

OLD - COUNTRY I

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.	
Sardinian—Allan Line.....	July 18
Norfolk—Allan Line.....	July 22
Ottoman—Dominion Line.....	July 18
Labrador—Dominion Line.....	July 25
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line.....	July 15
Lake Huron—Beaver Line.....	July 22

FROM NEW YORK	
Trenton—White Star Line.....	July 15
Brisbane—White Star Line.....	July 22
St. Louis—American Line.....	July 15
St. Paul—American Line.....	July 22
State of California—Allan Line.....	July 22
State of California—Allan Line.....	Aug. 7
Southwest—Red Star Line.....	July 15
Berlin—Red Star Line.....	July 22

Cable, \$40, \$65, \$80, \$90, \$70, \$80. Insurance, \$20 to \$25; Storage \$2.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

J. E. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to WILLIAM STYTT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg.

WORTH KNOWING.

Proprietor—Sir, bring
me a glass of wine for the gentleman.

Typhoid . Fever

... May be averted...
... by using a...

PASTEUR FILTER

Call and see a sample
in operation.....

We have only

Two Baby Carriages & two Brantford Bicycles left

WE WILL SELL THEM DIRT CHEAP.

Fly Poison, Insect Powder, Chloride of Lime—fresh and reasonable.

We Lead in Toilet Soaps.

W. W. BOLE.

NOTICE!

Subscribers are cautioned in regard to paying THE TIMES subscription arrears to one Woodward. This Woodward wrongfully abstracted the subscription books from this office, and may attempt to make collections upon them. As soon as legal process may be got through he will be relieved of their custody. He had the same right to appropriate the lists as he had to take a press or any other office equipment, and strict justice would demand the same penalty. But pity intervenes for this ill-advised and mis-guided individual, to the exclusion of harsh measures. In the mean time memory, with such other means as may be available, must serve THE TIMES mailing department.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. J. T. Simpson was in Regina last week.

T. D. Heyden and wife, of Toronto, were here on Monday.

Miss Doan, of Stony Beach, was visiting friends in town this week.

Prices away down in all kinds of shelf hardware at T. W. Robinson's.

Mr. J. C. Hamilton, of T. W. Robinson's, is enjoying a two week's holiday.

W. S. Rough, representing Jno. McDonald & Co., Winnipeg, was in town this week.

Mr. Rathwell, brother of Mr. S. K. Rathwell, returned home to Brandon early this week.

Misses Nora and Marion Stevenson left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, for a two weeks' visit.

Cattle shipments for this season have commenced. The first train passed through on Wednesday.

A. R. McDonald and P. B. Wallace, of Toronto, were in Moose Jaw on Sunday and Monday last.

Mr. Jno. Howson, wholesale liquor merchant, of Regina, was in town on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Gen. Supt. Whyte arrived from Winnipeg on Sunday, and left the same morning for a trip over the Soo.

Haymakers and coming harvesters, do you require any forks? If so, call and inspect our stock before purchasing. T. W. Robinson.

The House of Bishops met on August 11th at Regina for the purpose of electing a Bishop for the Bishopric of Qu'Appelle, which is vacant, owing to the death of Bishop Burn.

The Grits and Tories of Holland played a baseball match last week, the Tories winning 14 to 8. This should afford some consolation for the result of the Dominion elections.

Germany leads the world in telephone patronage. There are 25,430 subscribers in the city of Berlin alone, the daily average telephone conversations averaging about one-fourth of a million.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, M. P., for Winnipeg, has returned from Ottawa and will re-enter the legal firm with which he was formerly associated. The title of the firm will be Macdonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper.

An old lady who was opposed to the use of tobacco, saw an ex-drunkard, who vaunted his repentance, smoking a pipe. "I am a brand plucked from the burning," said the reformed man. "Anybody might know that," said the old lady, "for you're smokin' yet!"

Mr. Thomson, of Wood Mountain, was here this week.

Mr. Jas. H. Ross, M.L.A., returned to Regina on Sunday morning.

A. S. Binns, representative of R. J. White, Winnipeg, paid Moose Jaw a visit this week.

Mrs. D. McLean, wife of Engineer McLean, left early this week on a visit to friends at Lacombe.

Mr. A. M. Fenwick left for Regina on Tuesday evening to assist in examining the mid-summer examination papers.

W. J. Nelson returned from Regina on Saturday morning, where he had been looking after the interests of Mr. Davin at the recount.

Mauna—"Willie, where are those apples that were in the storeroom?" Willie—"They are with the gingerbread that was in the cupboard."

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church will give a garden party at the residence of Mrs. J. T. Simpson, on the evening of Monday, the 27th inst.

Farmers and all others requiring forks, shovels, spades, hoes, etc., etc., examine our new stock. Special values—don't miss them. T. W. Robinson.

Mr. Wm. Mozart, of Portland, Oregon, cousin of Messrs. Ed. and Wm. Baxter, was a passenger on Sunday morning's train on his way to Boston.

Mrs. Card and family, of Brandon, who has been visiting friends here for the past two weeks, returned home on Wednesday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Harry Healey.

Mrs. Jno. Stocks, of Canmore, wife of the C.P.R. assistant superintendent of buildings and bridges, returned home this week after a short visit with Mr. Geo. Holdsworth.

Lord Dunraven's famous yacht, the Valkyrie, is to be taken back to Glasgow. Ever since the race last fall the Valkyrie has been in the Earle basin, near the Boston dry dock.

The area of Winnipeg is 12,500 acres and in this respect it is just the same size as the great city of Manchester. Still Winnipeggers are not proud nor given to boasting.

Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Sintaluta, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last. Mr. McLeod will be in charge of the Moose Jaw pastorate for the next two weeks.

Messrs. L. Hamner and F. D. Howson, two well-to-do ranchers of Wood Mountain, arrived in town on Monday and left for Regina that evening on a short business trip. They returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Healey is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Albert, who is at Los Angeles, Cal., for the benefit of his health. "Ah," says it, "it is heat that he requires he will get enough of it, as the thermometer registers about 106 in the shade."

The Queen receives tribute from India as did King Solomon from the min or kings of old. The Amer of Afghanistan has just sent Her Majesty articles to the value of \$650,000. Such figures sound quite oriental; they differ from the stories of the Arabian Nights in that they are true.

Mr. J. T. Simpson returned home on Tuesday morning from an extended visit in British Columbia. Mr. Simpson went as far as Vancouver and expresses himself as being much pleased with that city. He also visited the Kootenay district and reports all the late Moose Jaw people prospering.

Harry L. B. Noad, formerly assistant master on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was arrested in New York on Friday, 10th inst., on the suspicion of having stolen \$5,000 from the company in May last. On being searched papers were found on the prisoner which showed that he was about to go to San Francisco.

The last thing written by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, only a few days before her death, was a loving acknowledgment to the public for fond remembrances and tokens and expressions of affectionate esteem, on her 85th birthday, which she sent to The Ladies' Home Journal. In the next issue of that magazine it will be published in fac simile. It reflects the beautiful nature of the gifted authoress and by her death has become her last message to the American public.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

R. Johnson, of Calgary, spent Sunday in town.

Wm McLean, of Ottawa, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. J. H. Bannell, of the Massey-Harris Co., drove down to the Regina races last week.

There will be a baseball match between the East and West enders on Monday evening next.

Miss Winnie McLean left on Tuesday for a short visit to Miss Mannahan, of the Medicine Hat hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy left on Sunday for a two month's visit with friends in the eastern provinces.

Mr. R. G. Hamilton, the binler expert of the Massey-Harris company, was here for a few days this week.

"Still it comes!" That fortnightly car of groceries, hardware and tinware. Another car to hand this week. T. W. Robinson.

Quite a number of our townspeople spent a very enjoyable time at Mr. E. N. Hopkins', postmaster at Pioneer, on Monday evening last.

At the International Christian Endeavor convention in Washington, it was decided to hold the next convention at San Francisco.

Mr. Alex Brechin, Deputy Sheriff for the Moose Jaw District, has handed in his resignation. So far no appointment has been made to fill the vacancy.

Mrs. and Miss Blake, mother and sister of Mrs. J. C. Hamilton arrived from the east on Friday morning last and will spend about two months in Moose Jaw.

"Onward and Upward" was the motto of a newspaper recently established in Kentucky. In life and death the paper was consistent. For three months it has gone onward. Now it has gone upward.

Among the attractions in connection with the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, there will be held on July 22nd and 23rd, the first annual trap shooting tournament, when the championship of Western Canada will be shot for.

Queen Victoria's walking stick once belonged to Charles II, and is made from a branch of the historic oak tree in which he hid. On the gold top the Queen has fastened a little Indian idol, which was part of the loot of Seringapatam.

The sale of tickets for the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition will commence on Sunday next. Tickets for the round trip can be obtained for \$9.35. It is to be hoped that Moose Jaw will be well represented.

The regular meeting of the Moose Jaw Agricultural society was held in the office of the Town Clerk on Saturday, July 11th. The only business considered outside of routine was the proposed excursion to Indian Head, which is expected to be held on or about the 28th inst.

Our Presbyterian friends will be glad to learn that Rev. Mr. Cameron has accepted the call extended to him and that it has been approved by the Presbytery. Mr. Cameron is a young man and will no doubt do good work in Moose Jaw. The induction service takes place on Monday, July 27th.

The annual report of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration of the province of Manitoba, for the year ending 31st of December, 1895, is to hand, and contains some interesting statistics in connection with that department. The report was printed at the deaf and dumb institute, Winnipeg.

James Clinkskill, M. L. A., Battleford, was in Winnipeg last week on a business trip, being one of the pioneer merchants of the settlement. Mr. Clinkskill is hopeful now that the North-West Territories has such an excellent representative in parliament as Mr. Frank Oliver, that Battleford will soon have railway communication.

One of the dangers that threaten the American meat trade with Europe is leading inviolable omnibus horses of London for Rotterdam and Antwerp, where they are converted into "Canned Beef," which is retailed throughout Europe in sealed boxes with American labels. This industry is calculated to ruin the American export meat trade.—"Bradstreet."

A mixture of glycerine and carbolic acid is said to form a wonderful protection from mosquitoes as well as a cure for their bites. Take about twenty drops of the acid and put it into a bottle containing an ounce of glycerine and half an ounce of rosemary water. If used freely at night the sting of the bites will be almost miraculously cured and the disgusting bioles removed by morning.

A number of Brooklyn ladies have formed a club to reform street costumes. They have agreed that after the first Monday in October next they will wear skirts clearing the ground by at least three inches, except on occasions demanding full dress. They are also pledged to a rainy day dress in which the skirt reaches the knee and is to be worn in connection with bloomers or knickerbockers, leggings or boots and a light waterproof.

John Naismith, rancher of Eyebrow Lake, is in town this week.

Mr. Chas. Palfrey left for his rancho on Wednesday to commence haying operations.

The Misses Belle and Grace Baker left on Thursday evening to visit friends at Broadview.

Mrs. Harry Hubbell and daughter left on Thursday evening to visit friends in the east.

Mr. D. Smallwood, C.P.R. brakeman, who is at present on the ballasting train at Estevan, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. McLelland, of Medicine Hat, who has been visiting Mr. H. W. Carter for some time, left for Brandon on Wednesday.

The Rev. Wm. Watson will conduct divine service at the post office, Pasqua, on Sunday afternoon next at three o'clock.

Miss Miller, of Winnipeg, arrived in town this week, and in future will be in charge of the culinary department of the Ottawa hotel.

Tea Drinkers! Try a pound of our famous 40c. Blue Ribbon Assam and Ceylon tea. Put up in lead packages—grand value. T. W. Robinson.

A farewell banquet will be given in the Moose Jaw hockey and skating rink this evening in honor of W. J. Nelson, Wm. Stinson and Wm. Baxter, who are leaving town.

Mr. Jas. Wilson, teacher at Edgley Farm, near Qu'Appelle, arrived in town on Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, to spend his holidays with his parents here.

Mrs. T. E. Birbeck, wife of the C.P.R. agent at this point, with her four children reached Port Stanley, Ont., about ten days ago. They will spend the summer at that popular resort.—Regina Leader.

Mr. G. M. Annable returned to Moose Jaw on Sunday and remained for a few days. Mr. Annable has disposed of a considerable number of the horses he took east, doing especially well in the Stony Beach settlement.

Secretary Heubach, in answer to an inquiry the other day, stated that the number of entries for the Winnipeg Exhibition to date exceeds the number for the corresponding period of last year by nearly 40 per cent.

Northern Pacific Railway agents at the different points along that line report very favorably regarding the crops throughout that section of the country, and if the present conditions continue a good harvest may be expected.

Mr. H. McDougall, registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Moose Jaw district, has favored us with the returns for the half year ending 30th June last. There were 42 births, 4 marriages and 10 deaths.

On Sunday morning last the C.P.R. yards here presented a lively appearance, when there were no less than five passenger trains in at once. This rush was caused by the arrival of the two delayed Pacific express trains.

Quite a number of our Canadian marksmen are taking part in the annual rifle shooting contests at Biele, England, and are doing remarkably well. Major Bell, of Winnipeg, who retired from active service some twenty-five years ago, has entered for the Queen's prize.

An Irishman got out of his carriage at a railway station for refreshments but the bell rang and the train left before he could finish his repast. "Hould on," cried Pat, as he ran like a madman after the car. "Hould on, ye murther'n ould stane injin; you've got a passenger on board that's left behind."

Mr. Chas. Cowan, C.P.R. conductor, with his wife and child, have gone on an extended trip through the Western States, with the ultimate intention of visiting California before returning. They expect to be gone about three months, and as Mr. Cowan is travelling for his health THE TIMES joins with his many friends in wishing that he may be fully restored.

A despatch from London, dated July 15th, states that Sir Donald A. Smith will return to Canada on Saturday next. His departure has caused conjecture as to whether he means to resign the High Commissionerhip which it is understood he will retain if pressed to do so by the Liberal ministry. Sir Mackenzie Bowell returns to Canada at the same time.

Bicycles at Cost

Children's
Carriages and
Furniture at
Greatly Reduced
Prices.

J. BELLAMY

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.

Orangemen Celebrate at Porter's Pond.

On July 13th the Caron Loyal Orange Lodge (1599) celebrated the two hundred and sixth anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, by holding a picnic at Mr. P. B. Porter's, about fourteen miles north west of Moose Jaw. The weather was all that could be desired and this no doubt accounted to some extent for the large attendance, especially of the country folk. There were also a few townspeople present but not as many as were expected.

The chief attraction of the day was two exciting base ball matches. The first game was between the Buffalo Lake team and the Moose Jaw Juniors and resulted in a great victory for the tillers of the soil. Our boys are still looking for the umpire, but he is nowhere to be found. The second game was between the "Caron Sluggers" and the "Pioneer Neverseats," in which the Caron boys came out victorious.

It was the intention of the committee of management to have a few public speeches, but owing to the leading orator of the day being unfortunate enough to get hit on the ear with the base ball while playing in one of the games, he was obliged to discontinue his would be hearers.

R-I-P-A-N-S.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

POUND NOTICE!

Impounded on Sec. 22-18-27, west of the 2nd Meridian: One bay mare, three years old, white strip on face and left hind foot white; no brand. J. G. BEESLEY, Pound-keeper.

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$8 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. No Scheme, Books or Peddling. This is bona fide. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Masonic Temple, Camden, N.J. 45-1y

IF YOU WANT...

A first class shave or hair cut, come to a first-class barber shop. Single shave 15c, hair cut 25c, 8 shaves for \$1.00.

D. McTavish,

BUSINESS MEN, WHY DO YOU ADVERTISE?

For fun, for pleasure, of for publicity? Not for the first two for a certainty, and if you don't want the third keep your "ad." out of THE TIMES, for then the people of Moose Jaw and the farmers of the surrounding district will not see it; but at the same time always remember that

PUBLICITY
PAVES THE
PATH TO
PROSPERITY.

Matt. Fletcher,

(The Farmer's Friend)

Late of York, England.

Skilled Blacksmith. Horse-shoeing a Specialty.

I have made a number of hand-drills, containing six bits; prices away down.

A call solicited, when my workmanship will speak for itself.

Forge, River Street, West,

(Near Brunswick Hotel)

CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING

... FOR ...

Men, Boys,
and
Children

Special Clothing Sale for the Balance of this Month only.

Commencing to-morrow we will offer from our large and high class stock of clothing the greatest inducements and grandest bargains ever offered to the public here. We find our stock far too large and it must be reduced, hence the sacrifice which will be made. Here are a few of the proofs, and yours if you want them.

FOR OUR MEN

Black and blue fine wool serge suits, well worth \$6.00, we're going to clear them out at \$3.95; men's Canadian tweed suits in stripes and checks, good for any English or American money to the size of \$7.00, your pick of 'em at \$4.50 a suit! Men's all-wool Canadian dark tweed suits at \$6.50. This is as fine a suit as you'll wish to wear and is worth almost double the price, but we won't hang on to them. In men's English and Scotch tweed, serge and worsted suits we can show some of the greatest snaps that you ever had the privilege of seeing.

BOYS' SUITS.

Boys' three piece suits in serges and tweeds, \$3.50, well worth \$5.00; boys' all-wool Canadian and imported tweeds in plain and mixed colors, nothing to equal them for less than \$6.00 and \$7.00; we've put them down to \$4.00 and \$5.00.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Children's two piece suits in blue serges and fancy tweeds \$2.00—good value at \$3.00; children's fine mixed tweed suits, plaid back and front, little beauties, regular price \$4.00—well worth it too—to-morrow's price \$3.00. All other lines in boys' suits at cut prices in proportion.

PANTS.

Men's Canadian tweed pants \$1.10. These are good and are generally sold for \$1.50 to \$1.75. Men's all-wool tweed pants \$1.25, worth \$2.00; men's fine black worsted pants \$2.90 equal to any \$4.00 pants. Men's old vests, assorted tweeds, 90 cts; men's old vests, black worsteds, \$1.25.

Remember the prices are for cash only. Know a good thing when you see it.

M. J. MacLEOD.

90 IN THE SHADE

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